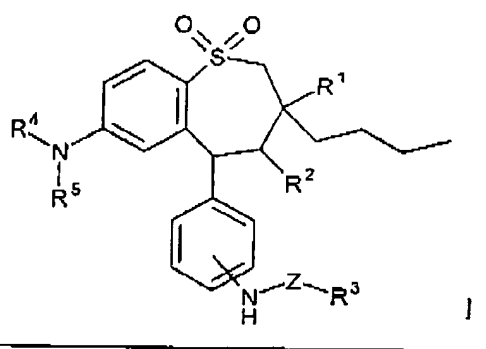


CLAIMS

We claim:

1-9 (cancelled)

10. (currently amended) A method for effecting the prophylaxis or treatment of a lipid metabolism disorder or metabolic syndrome in a patient comprising administering a pharmaceutically effective amount of a the composition of matter comprising a compound of formula I

in which

R¹ is methyl, ethyl, propyl, or butyl;

R² is H, -OH, -NH₂, or -NH-(C₁-C₆)-alkyl;

R³ is a saccharide residue, disaccharide residue, trisaccharide residue, or tetrasaccharide residue, wherein the saccharide residue, disaccharide residue, trisaccharide residue or tetrasaccharide residue is optionally substituted one or more times by a saccharide protective group; or
amino acid residue, diamino acid residue, triamino acid residue, or tetraamino acid residue, wherein the amino acid residue, diamino acid residue, triamino acid residue or tetraamino acid residue is optionally substituted one or more times by an amino acid protective group;

R⁴ is methyl, ethyl, propyl, or butyl;

R⁵ is methyl, ethyl, propyl, or butyl;

Z is $-(C=O)_n-C_0-C_{18}-alkyl-$, $-(C=O)_n-C_0-C_{18}-alkyl-NH-$,
 $-(C=O)_n-C_n-C_{18}-alkyl-O-$, $-(C=O)_n-C_1-C_{18}-alkyl-(C=O)_m-$, or a covalent bond;

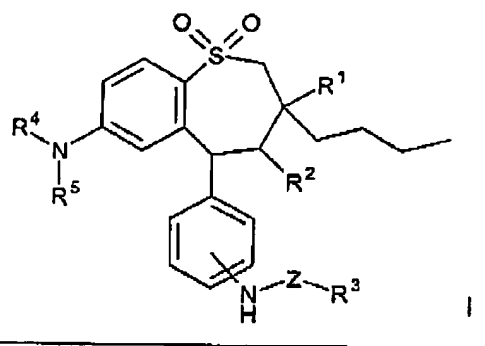
n is 0 or 1; and

m is 0 or 1; or

a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, with at least one other active ingredient, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein the other active ingredient is selected from the group consisting of ezetimibe and carob pulp according to claim 9 to the patient.

11. (original) The method of claim 10 wherein the pharmaceutically effective amount of the composition of matter is provided for by the combination of a pharmaceutically effective amount or a subclinical pharmaceutically effective amount of the compound of formula I and a pharmaceutically effective amount or a subclinical pharmaceutically effective amount of the other active ingredient of the composition of matter, such that the combination results in the amount of the composition of matter being pharmaceutically effective.

12. (currently amended) A method for effecting the prophylaxis or treatment of hyperlipidemia in a patient comprising administering a pharmaceutically effective amount of a the composition of matter comprising a compound of formula I



in which

R¹ is methyl, ethyl, propyl, or butyl;

R² is H, -OH, -NH₂, or -NH-(C₁-C₆)-alkyl;

R³ is a saccharide residue, disaccharide residue, trisaccharide residue, or tetrasaccharide residue, wherein the saccharide residue, disaccharide residue, trisaccharide residue or tetrasaccharide residue is optionally substituted one or more times by a saccharide protective group; or

amino acid residue, diamino acid residue, triamino acid residue, or tetraamino acid residue, wherein the amino acid residue, diamino acid residue, triamino acid residue or tetraamino acid residue is optionally substituted one or more times by an amino acid protective group;

R⁴ is methyl, ethyl, propyl, or butyl;

R⁵ is methyl, ethyl, propyl, or butyl;

Z is -(C=O)_n-C₀-C₁₆-alkyl-, -(C=O)_n-C₀-C₁₆-alkyl-NH-, -(C=O)_n-C₀-C₁₆-alkyl-O-, -(C=O)_n-C₁-C₁₆-alkyl-(C=O)_m-, or a covalent bond;

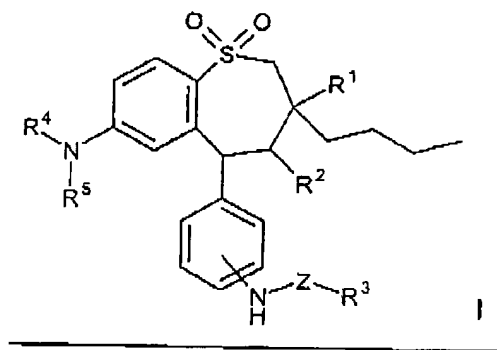
n is 0 or 1; and

m is 0 or 1; or

a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, with at least one other active ingredient, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein the other active ingredient is selected from ezetimibe and carob pulp according to claim 9 to the patient..

13. (original) The method of claim 12 wherein the pharmaceutically effective amount of the composition of matter is provided for by the combination of a pharmaceutically effective amount or a subclinical pharmaceutically effective amount of the compound of formula 1 and a pharmaceutically effective amount or a subclinical pharmaceutically effective amount of the other active ingredient of the composition of matter, such that the combination results in the amount of the composition of matter being pharmaceutically effective.

14. (currently amended) A method for effecting the prophylaxis or treatment of arteriosclerotic manifestations in a patient comprising administering a pharmaceutically effective amount of a the composition of matter comprising a compound of formula 1



in which

R^1 is methyl, ethyl, propyl, or butyl;

R^2 is H, -OH, -NH₂, or -NH-(C₁-C₆)-alkyl;

R^3 is a saccharide residue, disaccharide residue, trisaccharide residue, or tetrasaccharide residue, wherein the saccharide residue, disaccharide residue, trisaccharide residue or tetrasaccharide residue is optionally substituted one or more times by a saccharide protective group; or
 amino acid residue, diamino acid residue, triamino acid residue, or tetraamino acid residue, wherein the amino acid residue, diamino acid residue, triamino acid residue or tetraamino acid residue is optionally substituted one or more times by an amino acid protective group;

R^4 is methyl, ethyl, propyl, or butyl;

R^5 is methyl, ethyl, propyl, or butyl;

Z is -(C=O)_n-C₀-C₁₆-alkyl-, -(C=O)_n-C₀-C₁₆-alkyl-NH-,
 -(C=O)_n-C₀-C₁₆-alkyl-O-, -(C=O)_n-C₁-C₁₆-alkyl-(C=O)_m-, or a covalent bond;

n is 0 or 1; and

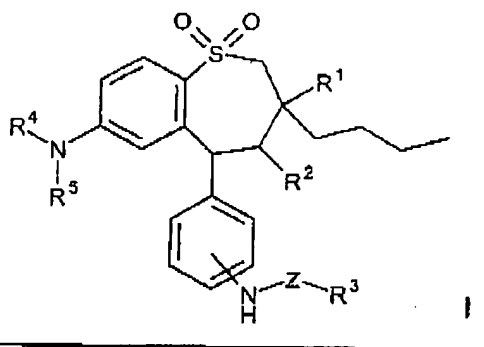
m is 0 or 1; or

a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, with at least one other active ingredient, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein the other active ingredient is selected from the group consisting of ezetimibe and carob pulp according to claim 9 to the patient.

15. (original) The method of claim 14 wherein the pharmaceutically effective amount of the composition of matter is provided for by the combination of a pharmaceutically effective amount or a subclinical pharmaceutically effective amount of the compound of formula I and a pharmaceutically effective amount or a subclinical pharmaceutically effective amount of the other active ingredient of the composition of matter, such that the combination results in the amount of the composition of matter being pharmaceutically effective.

16-17 (cancelled)

18. (currently amended) A method for effecting the prophylaxis or treatment of a lipid metabolism disorder in a patient comprising administering a pharmaceutically effective amount of a the composition of matter comprising a compound of formula I



In which

R¹ is methyl, ethyl, propyl, or butyl;

R² is H, -OH, -NH₂, or -NH-(C₁-C₆)-alkyl;

R³ is a saccharide residue, disaccharide residue, trisaccharide residue, or tetrasaccharide residue, wherein the saccharide residue, disaccharide residue, trisaccharide residue or tetrasaccharide residue is optionally substituted one or more times by a saccharide protective group; or
amino acid residue, diamino acid residue, triamino acid residue, or tetraamino acid residue, wherein the amino acid residue, diamino acid residue, triamino acid residue or tetraamino acid residue is optionally substituted one or more times by an amino acid protective group;

R⁴ is methyl, ethyl, propyl, or butyl;

R^5 _____ is methyl, ethyl, propyl, or butyl;

Z _____ is $-(C=O)_n-C_0-C_{16}-alkyl-$, $-(C=O)_n-C_0-C_{16}-alkyl-NH-$,
 $-(C=O)_n-C_0-C_{16}-alkyl-O-$, $-(C=O)_n-C_{17}-C_{16}-alkyl-(C=O)_m-$, or a covalent bond;

n _____ is 0 or 1; and

m _____ is 0 or 1; or

a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, with at least one other active ingredient, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein the other active ingredient is selected from the group consisting of ezetimibe and carob pulp
~~according to claim 9~~ to the patient whereby the administering is effected by administering the compound of formula I and the other active ingredient of the composition of matter closely in time.

10-21 (cancelled)